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ABSTRACT

Part of a larger report on the Four Directions Project, an American Indian technology innovation project, this section includes six "pathfinders" to locating information on college preparation and career planning. The pathfinders were designed by students in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at the University of Texas at Austin in response to specific requests by educators in reservation schools. The pathfinders are bibliographic instructional aids that outline methods to locate information on topics of interest to a particular client. Each pathfinder includes an introduction that describes the nature of the topic, scope of the pathfinder, assessment of client needs, and steps taken in identifying and evaluating relevant resources; an annotated bibliography of 15-25 resources, including print reference works, monographs, indexes, journal titles, electronic resources, and organizations; and the pathfinder proper, a guide to locating resources on the topic. The pathfinders are: (1) "How To Choose a College: A Pathfinder for Resources Available over the Internet" (Jennifer Payne); (2) "Writing Skills for College: A Pathfinder of Internet Resources" (Lee Bell); (3) "Choosing a Career by Lifestyle Analysis: An Internet Resource Pathfinder" (Michelle L. Gonzales); (4) "Internet Resources on Reading Skills for College: A Pathfinder" (Britt A. Johnsen); (5) "Understanding Yourself through Informal Assessment: A Pathfinder to Internet Resources" (Rex Griffin Pyle); and (6) "Preparing for College: Life Skills. A Pathfinder of Internet Resources" (Christina Holmes). (SV)

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ED 460 793

Career Counseling Resources

In: Pathfinders for Four Directions: An Indigenous Educational Model

Dr. Loriene Roy (Comp)

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HOW TO CHOOSE A COLLEGE:

A PATHFINDER FOR RESOURCES AVAILABLE OVER THE INTERNET

Jennifer Payne

Social Science Reference

Pathfinder II

December 3, 1997

RC 021623

Choosing a college is an exciting, challenging, and often frustrating process faced by high school students. Trying to focus on the strengths and weakness of a program is difficult enough without having to worry about financing a higher education. Some students may decide that college is not for them, others may have to work on convincing their family that this is the path they must follow; regardless of the individual situation, students must have access to the information necessary to make these important decisions. Until recently, students had to make special trips to the library, visit a guidance counselor, and conduct several site visits to receive adequate background on colleges and universities. Now, with the internet, anyone who has access to a computer and a modem can link with the thousands of web sites offering free advice. The main obstacle is knowing which sites are reputable and offer good information. This pathfinder, for students within the Fond Du Lac Education Division, can guide the user to sites containing useful guides toward choosing the right college or institute of higher learning via the internet.

During my initial search for web sites, I utilized the University of Texas General Libraries web page and the college guides and directories listed in the Quick Reference section. Yahoo's search engine proved to link the next best resources. That website collates sites topically and features links under "education--college--guides." I also searched Alta Vista using "college+guide," but that did not lead me to web sites much different than those listed in the Yahoo "education" files.

I used several criteria in the selection of these web sites. Perhaps the most important was name recognition and reputation of the web site's sponsor. Many of the well established names in the college guide industry,

such as Peterson's Guide, the College Boards, and the U.S. News and World Report Guide, have established stand-alone web sites that contain most or all of the information in the print versions. The United States Federal Government was another resource I felt comfortable recommending because the information provided by the various agencies is usually of good quality. A few web pages, such as the Collegiate Net, were included because they provided links to many college-search related topics. Others focused on pertinent geographic areas such as the College Guide for Pioneer Planet. One source, the Online University, was included because it centralizes information about classes taught via the internet across the country. Finally, a few university-based web sites offered guidance and allowed students to compare classes and coursework such as University of Texas at Austin's own World Lecture Hall.

Students may want to get information on schools other than traditional four-year colleges and universities such as vocational, junior colleges, same-sex institutions, and online education. While information about financial aid was not specifically asked for, most of these sites address this vital issue in terms of what these institutions will actually cost and what students can do to acquire funds to attend.

ONLINE SOURCES

1. "College Board Online." [No Date]. Available [Online]: http://www.collegeboard.org [18 November 1997].

The same testing services that is responsible for the SAT, GRE, and other national exams has established this web site to provide in-depth information on colleges, careers, and financial aid for more than 3000 two-year and four-year colleges. The featured search engine allows the user to create personalized profiles for the ideal college. Application information and deadlines on many scholarships, internships, grants, and loans are listed within the Fund Finder database.

2. "College Choice." [5 March 1996]. Available [online]: http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/mm/cc/home.html [18 November 1997]

An information service with helpful tips on selecting a college, preparing for school, and successfully applying for financial aid. This web site is very good about presenting criteria on how a student should weigh college publicity when searching for the right school. Rather than just providing a series of search engines that allow the student to narrow a search, this sites gets its users to really think about what they want to gain from the college experience. The site also provides links to other college guidance web sites. Another reason to recommend this site is that it was produced by the UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies.

3. "College Guide for Pioneer Planet." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.pioneerplanet.com/archive/colleges/index.htm [18 November 1997].

College planning web site that focuses largely on colleges and universities in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. The site has several pages with helpful advice on choosing a school and financing an education in the upper Midwest. Included are links to every institution of higher learning with a web site, including two-year and technical schools, in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, continuing education web sites, and other college guides such as Peterson's Guide.

4. "College View." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.collegeview.com/collegeview-cgi/college-search/search [18 November 1997].

Search Engine allows user to perform searches of college information using either select criteria or the college's name. While most of the web sites included in this pathfinder allow the user to search using various criteria, none of those I saw gave as many searchable criteria. These included fields of study, majors, geographical location, student body size, student body ethnic mix, religious affiliation, facilities for the disabled, and college athletics as just a few of the many searchable topics featured on this web site. Students may enjoy searching some of their choice schools at this web page so that they can see what facilities and features that institution publicizes.

5. "College Planning Network." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.collegeplan.org/ [18 November 1997].

This web site is sponsored by the Seattle-based non-profit organization College Planning Network that assists students and their families with college selection and planning. Not only does the web site offer links to other internet locations for scholarships and applications tips, there are pages on this web site that support the college decision making process.

6. "Collegiate Net." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.collegiate.net/ [18 November 1997].

Web page established by Aphco International, a Florida-based online design company. The page is advertised as "the center for all college information" and provides links to college and university web sites. Collegiate Net also links the reader to sites focusing on various topics such as distance learning, sports, departments, collegiate organizations, school media, and collegiate service sites. Descriptions next to each link help guide the user to the desired area of interest.

7. "Internet University." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.caso.com [18 November 1997].

While not an actual institution of learning, the Internet University, from the book by the same name, is an indexing service that lists courses taught by accredited providers via the internet. Its listings link users by course title, subject area, and degrees sought to colleges and universities around the globe offering classes online. Students who are making decisions on where to go to college might want to keep in mind the opportunities afforded by a virtual classroom. By clicking on the button "Article" on the Internet University's home page, the user is linked to detailed information about this groundbreaking aspect of academia.

8. "Amazing College Simulator." [No Dates]. Available [online]: http://www.kaplan.com/precoll/simcoll [18 November 1997].

A just-for-fun site sponsored by the Kaplan testing service that allows students to answer a series of questionnaires to learn their personality types, the kinds of roommates they should seek, and what fields of study would best suit them. While this should not be taken seriously, any student who is seeking more information about college may enjoy these informal inventories.

9. "Mapping Your Future." [No Dates]. Available [online]: **http://www.mapping-your-future.org** [18 November 1997].

Sponsored by agencies who participate in the Federal Family Education Loan Programs (FFELP), this web site is unique in that its information can be tailored according to the personal needs/situation of the user. Texts can be chosen to directly address a middle/high school student, a parent, college-aged student, or non-traditional student. This breakdown of the guide by audience is very useful because it addresses each group separately on subjects each would find most pressing. The section devoted to middle and high school students discusses what they should be doing/thinking about in terms of college during each of the last 6 years before graduation. The adult's section includes "Ten Steps to Plan Your Child's Education." This site also includes a financial aid calendar, list of frequently asked questions, links to online scholarship resources, and perhaps most important, a glossary of terms.

10. "Peterson's Guide." [11 November 1997]. Available [online]: **http://www.petersons.com** [18 November 1997].

Well regarded in book form, this online service, like most of the others featured in this pathfinder, allows quick searching by school, name, major, or other specified criteria such as school or city size. Peterson's also features several sections addressing the many questions prospective college students and their families face. By clicking on "Independent Educational Consultants Association," students and their parents can link to sites with advice on choosing a college, successful interviewing tips, and resources for students with special needs.

The Peterson's Guide web site also includes a section called Open Choices which allows students to explore different options. Designed for students who are in a financial bind, who have less than four years in which to finish a degree, who have learning disabilities, or who might not have gotten into their first choice of school, this site can reassure users that there are programs of higher education that can address the needs of everyone.

11. "Preparing Your Child for College: A Resource for Parents." [13 April 1996]. Available [online]: **http://inet.ed.gov/pubs/Prepare** [18 November 1997].

While this excellent, advertisement-free web site is largely addressed to the parents of college-bound students, this online version of the printed work addresses many questions students may have about college including tips for choosing a college, financing college, and preparing for college academically. Several exercises are included to help parents and students think about careers and charts provide quick reference information on many topics including recommended high school courses, questions to ask guidance counselors, and comparisons of average tuition rates between different kinds of colleges (private, state, etc.) What may be an invaluable resource for students is a section that discusses the many advantages of a college education. Some parents or other adults may not believe that college is a good investment of time and resources; this downloadable web site certainly outlines the benefits of college and gives useful data to support its ultimate monetary benefits.

12. "Study Shack." [No Dates]. Available [online]:
http://www.studyshack.com/ [18 November 1997].

This webpage dares to tell students what college is really like. Sponsored by "Underground College," gives study tips, features a chat room and has links to every college and university in the United States. The site also allows users to download applications and talk directly with students at different schools to get their opinions on the realities of college life.

13. "U.S. News and World Report College Guide." [No Dates]. Available [online]:
http://www4.usnews.com/usnews/edu/college/cohome.htm
[18 November 1997].

In addition to providing the now famous U.S. News College Rankings, this web site features frequently asked questions about these rankings, and about college in general. Essays address how to choose a school, advice on the admissions process, and answers to financial aid questions. Also included are links to online college applications so that the user can submit their application electronically.

14. "World Lecture Hall." [11 November 1997]. Available [online]:
http://www.utexas.edu/world/lecture [18 November 1997].

This web site provides links to homepages created by faculty members world-wide who use the internet to present class materials. Examples of assignments, exams, syllabi, reading lists, and lecture notes are arranged by subject and provide a prospective student to see first-hand the course expectations. This is a wonderful way to compare the format and content of classes at different schools and may even help a prospective college student to decide on a major or other fields of study.

15. "Yahoo Search Engine." [No Dates]. Available [online]:
http://www.yahoo.com [18 November 1997].

Yahoo is an internet search engine that was begun in 1994 by two Stanford University graduate students. The web site provides a subject-oriented guide to the world wide web and allows users to search web sites either by subject name or through categories. I found category searching under "Education--Universities" and "Education--College Guides" to be the most helpful. A subject search using the phrases "College Guides" and "College Admissions" will also yield many web site hits.

Style Manual:

16. "Citing Electronic Information in History Papers." [11 September 1997]. Available [online]: **www.people.memphis.edu/~mcrouse/elcite.html** [7 October 1997].
Gives examples of how to cite online resources in history papers and adds fuel to the debate over exactly who should decide the citation format.

HOW TO CHOOSE A COLLEGE

A pathfinder for resources available over the internet

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This pathfinder is designed to help students find information on how to choose a college or other institution of higher learning using internet resources. Because web sites on the internet are frequently updated, users should visit the online web pages often to see any changes. The sources grouped together as answers to some of the questions asked by students seeking college information.

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WHAT DO I NEED TO LOOK FOR IN A COLLEGE?

College Choice

http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/mm/cc/home.html

A non-profit information service with helpful tips on selecting a college, preparing for school, and financial aid.

Mapping Your Future

http://www.mapping-your-future.org

Texts can be tailored to directly address the college decision-making needs of a middle/high school student, a parent, college-aged student, or non-traditional student.

Preparing Your Child for College: A Resource for Parents

http://inet.ed.gov/pubs/Prepare

Addresses many questions students may have about college admissions including tips for choosing a college, financing college, and preparing for college academically.

I'M INTERESTED IN MORE THAN ONE SCHOOL. HOW CAN I COMPARE THEM?

U.S. News and World Report College Guide

http:// www4.usnews.com/usnews/edu/college/cohome.htm

Essays address how to choose a school, give advice on the admissions process, and answer financial aid questions. Also included are the annual rankings of schools and links to online college applications.

I'M NOT SURE I WANT TO GET A FOUR-YEAR DEGREE.

Peterson's Guide

http://www.petersons.com

Includes a section called Open Choices that allows students to explore options other than traditional four year colleges.

I'M INTERESTED IN A SCHOOL CLOSE TO HOME!

College Guide for Pioneer Planet
http://www.pioneerplanet.com/archive/colleges/index.htm
College planning web site that focuses on colleges and universities in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa.

College Board Online
http://www.collegeboard.org
Web site allows the user to create personalized profiles for the ideal college and then search by those desired elements.

DOES THE SCHOOL I AM INTERESTED IN OFFER COURSES OVER THE INTERNET?

Internet University
http://www.caso.com
Internet University is an indexing service that lists courses taught by accredited providers via the internet.

WHAT ARE THE CLASSES LIKE AT THE SCHOOL I AM INTERESTED IN?

World Lecture Hall
http://www.utexas.edu/world/lecture
Web site links to homepages of faculty members world-wide who use the internet to present class materials. A student can compare the format and content of classes at different schools.

I WANT MORE INFORMATION!

Collegiate Net
http://www.collegiate.net/
This "center for all college information" links the reader to sites focusing on various topics such as distance learning, sports, departments, collegiate organizations, school media, and collegiate service sites.

Yahoo Search Engine
http://www.yahoo.com
Search engines are web sites programmed to look for web pages whose information matches the desired subject. Explore under the heading Education: Colleges Resources and Guides. Or try searching the phrases *college information* or *college guide* on other search engines.

If you need more information about deciding on a college, ask your librarian.
Good luck!!! J.M. Payne

Writing Skills for College
A Pathfinder of Internet Resources
Prepared by Lee Bell
LIS 382L
December 3, 1997

There are many things a high school student must do to prepare for college such as picking a good school and finding financial aid, but all of these things are secondary to actually *getting in* to a college. One way to assure acceptance to college is to make sure you have good writing skills. Writing skills are an essential part of a high school education for many reasons such as being able to articulate test answers well and writing research papers and essays. In addition, good writing skills provide a foundation for a college education. Without good writing skills, odds of success in college plummet.

The client for this pathfinder is Vicki Oberstar from the Fond du Lac Schools. The intended audience for the pathfinder is high school students. Possible questions these students might ask include the following: How do I get online tutoring for my writing?
Can I actually get feedback for writing from someone on the Web?
Are there any style guides for writing research papers available online?
What kind of things about writing am I going to need to know for college?
I assumed that students would want to have information on different types of writing, including research papers and essays. I also assumed that some might want some help with grammar.

The client specified Internet resources so websites were the focii of my search. I wanted to find sites that were geared to young people, but not just necessarily high school students. I decided that, since these high school students were preparing for college, it might help to see sites that reflected the kind of writing skills typical of university composition courses. I eliminated sources that were solely for professional writers or that were only geared towards specific types of writing, such as technical writing. I wanted to include sources that had links to other writing resources on the web,

but found that many of the sites overlapped in regard to links. Lastly, I wanted to find websites that were interactive.

I began looking for Internet sources using two different search engines. One, Internet Sleuth is a meta-search engine that searches multiple databases at a time. The other was Northern Light, a relatively new search engine. The first search term that I used was "writing skills," but I found that term yielded too many results. Many of the websites found using "writing skills" were not specifically geared towards high school students, but rather writers of any age, professional and otherwise. The search term was helpful though because it led me to a type of website I had been unaware of, the online writing lab.

An online writing lab is a (usually) educational institution based interactive website that provides instruction for writing, either through online handouts, email tutoring or both. I thought many of these sites were extremely helpful, providing lots of information on grammar as well as various writing techniques. For that reason, I tried both of the search engines using the search term "onljne writing lab." This led me to even more sites that were not necessarily writing labs per se, but sites that provided online writing assistance. I think that the term "online" helped eliminate those sources that were only advertisements for books or tutors that only met in person. Many of the online writing labs I found during this search were subsequently linked over and over in other websites, so in addition to using the search term "onliine writing lab" I also did a couple of searches using the "not" boolean term for educational institutions that were repeatedly linked by other sources such as Purdue and Bowling Green State University.

Bibliography of sources (Those marked with an * are included in the pathfinder)

1. "Writers on the Net" **[http://www.writers.com]** October, 1997.

This site is a resource for writers who would like to get in touch with other writers on the Internet. The site provides information on mailing lists, online tutoring and mentoring and classes. It does not seem really geared towards young writers but might be helpful anyway.

*2. "Rensselaer Writing Center" **[http://www.rpi.edu/dept/llc/writecenter/web/net-writing.html]** November, 1997.

The Rensselaer Writing Center has one of the most extensive listings of online writing centers on the web, even more extensive than Yahoo!'s listing. Some of the writing lab links found on this page are not found elsewhere.

*3. "Purdue University Online Writing Lab" **[http://owl.english.purdue.edu]** November, 1997.

Purdue's OWL is probably one of the most linked OWLS on the web for good reason. It has lots of resources for writers, including handouts on such topics as spelling, sentence construction and writing research papers. It also has a listing of other OWLs.

*4. "Roane State Community College Online Writing Lab"
[http://www2.rscc.cc.tn.us/~jordan_jj/OWL/owl.html] November, 1997.

This is another really good online writing lab. One feature I particularly liked about this site is that it had student written samples to help explain various writing topics.

*5. Internet Public Library "A+ Research and Writing" **[http://www.ipl.org/teen/aplus/]** November, 1997.

The Internet Public Library has a writing site specifically for high school and college students. Features of the site include a step by step guide to writing research papers and links to other online writing resources.

*6. Hughes, Anthony "Online English Grammar"
[http://www.edunet.com/english/grammar/index.html] November, 1997.

This website, based in England, has a multitude of information about English grammar. It is searchable by keyword or alphabetical subject index. Part of the website is the English Grammar Clinic sponsored in part by the Digital Education. Students or teachers may email the clinic with a grammar question and receive an answer posted on the site.

*7. "Inkspot " **[http://www.inkspot.com/young/]** November, 1997.

Inkspot has feature articles for young writers including advice about writing. The site also gives tips on where young writers can post their own writing online,plus find market information for publishing.

*8. Guilford, Chuck "Paradigm Online Writing Assistant" **[http://www.idbsu.edu/english/cguilfor/paradigm/]** November, 1997.

This is an interactive online writer's guide. It is intended for both experienced and inexperienced writers. Materials covered include how to edit and write various types of topics.

*9. "Yahoo's Listing" **[http://www.yahoo.com/Social_Science/Linguistics_and_Human Languages/Languages/English/Grammar]** November, 1997.

Yahoo has a listing of various grammar tools and style guides. Items include different types of dictionaries and thesauri.

10. "Mayo High School Writing Lab" **[http://www.rochesterk12.mn.us/mayo/DEPARTMENTS/English/Writlab/engl0040.html]** November, 1997.

This site had some helpful handouts. I liked the handout that had an explanation of what corrector's marks mean in editing. I decided to leave the site off the pathfinder because many of the links were to Purdue University's OWL Handouts which are already included in the Pathfinder.

11. "The Write Site" **[http://www.thewritesite.com]** November, 1997.

The Write Site is a potpourri of resources for writers. Features of the site include a bookstore, online workshops and a live chat room. The graphics are colorful and appealing, making it an attractive site to visit.

12. "University of Michigan Online Writing and Learning" **[http://www.lsa.umich.edu/ecb/OWL/Resources.html]** November, 1997.

This is another example of an OWL that is informative and interactive. Unfortunately, it seems intended solely for the use of University of Michigan students. It is a good example of the type of resource I would have liked to include on my pathfinder, but did not include because it was not meant for students outside the university.

13. "Texas Center for Reading and Language Arts" **[http://www.tenet.edu/teks/language_arts/]** November, 1997.

This site has lots of resources for teachers, parents and students under "Quick Starts" menu items. It does not solely focus on writing. Some of the links are to e-zines and other literature sources.

14. Millichap, Nancy "WWW Resources for Rhetoric and Composition" **[http:/www.ind.net/Internet/comp.html]** November, 1997.

This is a good source for listings writing resources. There are links to listings of OWLs, college and university writing sources and general web-based writing sources.

15. Jordan-Henley, Jennifer "Cyberspace Writing Center Consultation Project" **[http://www2.rscc.cc.tn.us/~jordan_jj/Cyberspace/cyberproject.html]** October, 1997.

Originally found through the Roane State Community College web site, this web site chronicles the formation of an online realtime tutorial involving graduate students at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock and undergraduates at Roane State. It has interesting information about online writing projects.

* 16. "Northern Light" **[http://www.nlsearch.com]** November, 1997.

This search engine is one of the two that I used in my search for sources. It is a new favorite of mine because the folks at Northern Light employ lots of "turbo-librarians" to organize your search results into handy folders. There is also an option to search Northern Light's database of articles in addition to searching the web.

* 17. "Internet Sleuth" **[http://www.isleuth.com]** November, 1997.

Internet Sleuth is a meta-search engine that allows a user to search multiple databases at a time. Databases included on Internet Sleuth are Excite, Yahoo!, Lycos, Web Crawler and Alta Vista.

* 18. Hansen, Randall S. "Write your way to a better GPA—Indispensible Writing Resources" **[http://www.stetson.edu/~rhansen/writeref.html]** November, 1997.

This page is part of Dr. Randall S. "Write your way to a better GPA" website. This listing of writing resources is good because it has several different style guides. Guides included are MLA, Chicago Manual of Style and APA.

19. Page, Melvin E. "A Brief Citation Guide for Internet Sources in History and the Humanities" **[http://www.umich.edu/~debate/research/cite]** October, 1997.

This is a helpful site used for this (and many other papers!) in deciding how to site electronic resources such as websites.

Writing Skills for College
Resources on the Internet

••••••

•Are there any places specifically for young people?•

Go to the Internet Public Library! **http://www.ipl.org/teen/aplus/ .**

This site contains some step by step guides for writing as well as some other internet links to go to for help.

Another good place to try is Inkspot.

http://www.inkspot.com/young/

Inkspot has feature articles with advice for young writers as well as some tips on where you can post your own writing online!

For even more help with writing, try Chuck Guilford's Paradigm Online Writing Assistant. He has guides for both inexperienced and experienced writers.

http://www.idbsu.edu/english/cguilfor/paradigm

•So, I know how to write, I just need a style guide•

When you enter college, most professors will insist that you write papers following the rules of a particular style guide such as the MLA Style Guide. You may find web versions of these style guides as well as other grammar help on the web. Again, many of these listings of style guides can be found through other web pages.

"Write your way to a better GPA" **http://www.stetson.edu/~rhansen/writeref.html**

"Yahoo's Listing" **http://www.yahoo.com/Social_Science/Linguistics_and_Human Languages/Languages/English/Grammar.**

•How about just some help with grammar?•

Hughes, Anthony "Online English Grammar"

http://www.edunet.com/english/grammar/index.html

This website, based in England, has a multitude of information about English grammar.It is searchable by keyword or alphabetical subject index. Part of the website is the English Grammar Clinic sponsored in part by the Digital Education. Students or teachers may email the clinic with a grammar question and receive an answer posted on the site.

Hopefully with these websites, your writing skills can get much gooder!

pathfinder prepared by Lee Bell

CHOOSING A CAREER BY LIFESTYLE ANALYSIS:

AN INTERNET RESOURCE PATHFINDER

Michelle L. Gonzales
LIS 382L.3, Fall 1997
Professor Roy
October 8, 1997

CHOOSING A CAREER BY LIFESTYLE ANALYSIS: AN INTERNET RESOURCE PATHFINDER

"Career life planning" is a three-step process that involves self-assessment, exploration of possible occupations, and the formation of a plan to achieve your career goals. Lifestyle analysis, or, more generally, self-assessment, is the process of getting to know yourself, your needs, and your goals. Several aspects of the self must be considered, such as personality, interests, abilities, values, and lifestyle, because all of these factors affect job satisfaction, working style, and career success. For example, your personality affects your working style to the extent that it determines your interactions with supervisors and co-workers, your motivation for working, or your suitability to a particular occupation. Your interests and abilities will also determine your satisfaction in any given type of work. Finally, the type of lifestyle you wish to lead may or may not be achieved by the career path you have chosen, unless you have chosen carefully and with knowledge of yourself and the field you enter. Working through the process of self-assessment and occupational exploration is essential to making sound career choices.

This pathfinder was designed to assist students and counselors in using Internet resources to plan a career path through self-assessment and occupational exploration. It was written for Vicki Oberstar, High School Guidance Counselor and School-to-Work Coordinator at the Fond du Lac Education Division in Cloquet, Minnesota. Fond du Lac Secondary School is an Ojibwe tribal school serving grades 6-12. Students using the method of career life planning will be interested in resources that provide:

1) general information on career life planning theory and practice
2) guidance or tools for the process of self-assessment
3) guidance or tools for the process of occupational exploration
4) general career and job-search assistance

At the request of the client, I considered only Internet resources for this pathfinder. I evaluated sites using several criteria. First, I evaluated content, such as factual or theoretical information, self-assessment or occupational exploration tools, and hypertext links to related sites. Second, I judged the appropriateness of the site for the client. Language, format, and sophistication of the subject matter had to be appropriate for a high school guidance counselor and her student body. I selected sites geared towards young adults or college students rather than those geared towards professional adults, although I have included several "general adult" career sites. Third, I excluded fee-based and restricted-access career counseling information, tools or services; therefore, neither commercial career counseling service providers nor sites offering services to a restricted population such as a university community are covered. Finally, I judged sites on effective organization, aesthetic appeal, clarity of purpose, and ease of use.

I established search terminology using the Library of Congress Subject Headings, beginning with the terms "career counseling" and "vocational guidance." In addition, I consulted a career counseling text, Vernon Zunker's Career Counseling: Applied Concepts of Life Planning, 3d ed. (Pacific Grove: Brooks Cole, 1990) for theoretical background and terminology of career life planning theory. Within the Internet I used two search engines, AltaVista and HotBot, and two Internet guides, Yahoo! and Lycos, to locate specific sites. A list of search terms follows.

- career counseling, career development, career life planning
- occupations, occupational exploration, occupational interests
- personality assessment, personality typing
- self-assessment, self-exploration
- vocational guidance

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Style manual: Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. 4th ed. New York: The Modern Language Association of America, 1995.

Web Searching Guides

1. Using Internet Resources to Plan Your Future. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.safetynet.doleta.gov/netsource.htm

   Provides tips on using the Internet in your job search or career development process. Includes links to the Riley Guide, job search engines, career development manuals, a virtual job fair, and online career magazines. Also provides links to education and financial aid information. The "Choosing a Career" page has links to several self-assessment tools including an interest finder quiz and a personal style worksheet.

General Career Sites (including Job Registries)

2. Career Magazine. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.careermag.com

   An online magazine containing articles, forums, job listings, directories, a resume bank, and other resources. Although geared more towards active, adult job hunters, it does provide access to "Career Forum," a discussion site that may give insight into workplace conditions and other issues.

3. Maryland Career Net. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.careernet.md.us

   An extensive and highly informative site maintained by the Maryland State labor bureau. Unique features include definitions of career planning terms and concepts, and an overview of career theory that sets the process of lifestyle analysis in context as just one method of obtaining career satisfaction. Guides you through the three-step process "GET": Get to know yourself, Explore careers, and Take Action.

4. Online Career Center. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.occ.com

   Calls itself "the Internet's first and foremost career center." Indeed, this site has many resources for the career seeker, from a resume posting service to a Career Forum bulletin board for networking and discussion. Offers a job search engine, several salary information resources, and resources for women and minorities, among other things. Also links to various articles and editorials related to careers and the job market. Check out the Site Map for an idea of what all can be found here.

5. The Princeton Review: So You Want A Career. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.review.com/careers

This site has several unique offerings, including self-assessment tools, occupational exploration tools, and an online career forum. It offers the Birkman Career Style· Summary , which is a questionnaire that yields a rough estimate of your interests and personal style and makes some suggestions about careers and work environments that might suit you. The Find-O-Rama Career Search Engine allows you to enter an occupation or a key word and retrieve a list of related occupations, as well as descriptive and statistical information on the nature of the work, educational and training requirements, job outlook, and quality of life. The Career Discussion Group allows you to ask questions of professionals regarding their work experiences. This site is well organized and designed for students.

6. The Riley Guide. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.dbm.com/jobguide

The premier Internet job site. Provides links to employment opportunities and job resources on the net. Includes job listings and industry resources online, career guides, salary information, a guide to researching employers, and help with job hunting, recruiting, preparing an online resume, or searching the Internet.

7. Teenage Job and Career Sources on the Web- A Guide. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.stetson.edu/~rhansen/teens.html

Just what it says: a career development site for teens! This busy site provides an extensive list of web resources and print materials geared for the teenager considering a career or a college major. Offers many links to assessment and exploration tools as well as education, career, and job hunting resources.

8. Westech Virtual Job Fair. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.careerexpo.com or http://www.vjf.com

This "virtual job fair" for high-tech careers consists of a career index, a resume center, news on upcoming Career Expos (real-world Westech job fairs), and a job search library. Their High Tech Careers magazine offers an employer directory and links to articles on issues and trends in high-tech careers. Provides links to hundreds of sources on the web.

9. What Color is Your Parachute? The Web Guide. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-adv/classifieds/careerpost/parachute/front.htm

The web version of a popular career-planning book by Richard Bolles, a pioneer in career life planning theory, this site is well organized and easy to navigate. It rates career sites on the web and provides links to the best ones. It also includes a bibliography of print materials on personality typing as tool for career development.

Self Assessment and Lifestyle Planning Tool Sites

10. Birkman Career Style Summary. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://cgi.review.com/birkman.cfm

The Birkman Method of career style assessment profiles your interests and goals, work style, underlying needs, and your behavior under stress. The abridged Career Style Summary gives a rough estimate of your interests and style, and provides brief descriptions of careers and work environments that might suit you. For further information, consult The Princeton Review Guide to Your Career.

11. Discover Learning's Career Adventure. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://learningedge.sympatico.ca/careersearch/index.html

A K-12 career exploration site organized around 8 major units: counseling, first-time employment, job searching, resumes, interviews, education resources, financial aid, and careers. Each unit contains an annotated list of the best and/or most relevant web sites. The Counseling unit contains links to resources for research, planning, and guidance; the Careers unit contains links to information about specific career fields. Simple graphics and organization make this site appealing and easy to navigate.

12. Career Development Manual, University of Waterloo Career Services. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997. http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infocecs/CRC/manual

A comprehensive self-exploration workbook. Presents a diagrammatic overview of the career and life-planning process in the form of a staircase containing links to workbook pages and information on topics at each level. Levels are: self-assessment, occupational research, decision making, employment contacts, work, and career/life planning. A Web Top 5% site, a Kaplan Student Choice, and a Parachute Pick Plus. An essential tool - don't miss it.

13. Career Development Process. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.sirius.com/~kimba/career.html

A guide to Internet career resources and a career development guide useful for anyone seeking vocational guidance. Breaks down the career development process into three phases: self-assessment, career research, and action plan. Self-assessment page provides links to personality inventory tests based on the Meyers-Briggs Type Indicator, career development manuals, and ideal lifestyle inventories; includes a bibliography of print materials on personality typing and its application in career development. Career research page provides links to resources for educational, vocational, and special interest research (e.g. minorities, women). Career action plan includes advice on self-presentation and obtaining workplace information.

14. Career Planning Process. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.bgsu.edu/offices/careers/process/process.html

An online career counselor workbook that facilitates exploration and information gathering. Aims to help users "synthesize [information], gain competencies, make decisions, set goals, and take action." Units include (I) Self-assessment, (II) Academic/career options, (III) Relevant/practical experience, (IV) Job search/grad school preparation, and (V) Career change. Designed for college students, but the self-assessment unit is appropriate for the present client.

15. CareerPro Personal Profile. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.career-pro.com

This site is a 20-question personality test much like the Keirsey Temperament Sorter. It is unique in that it returns a personality profile with special emphasis on individual suitability to certain careers.

16. Ideal Lifestyle Inventory. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.bgsu/edu/offices/careers/process/exercise.html

A short survey that helps you identify your values. It is a self-exploration tool and is not scored. Reveals your preferences and values with respect to place of residence, work location, social status, work climate, education, mobility, financial security, quality of life, etc.

17. Keirsey Temperament Sorter. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.keirsey.com

Here you can take a version of the Meyers-Briggs Type Indicator called the Keirsey Temperament Sorter. The 15-minute test will be scored to determine your personality type. Then you can read an abridged profile of your type; full profiles can be found in Keirsey's book, Please Understand Me.

Occupational Exploration Tools

18. Career Exploration Links. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/CareerLibrary/links/careerme.htm

The site organizes occupations under 20 broad subject headings. Under each heading it provides links to occupational information, educational preparation programs, and information of interest to multicultural groups such as minorities and women.

19. Exploring Occupations- University of Manitoba, Canada. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.umanitoba.ca/counselling/careers.html

Offers a select compilation of "career spotlights," a small collection of "occupational profiles," and a fairly comprehensive, alphabetically-arranged list of links to information in various fields of study. Coverage of each field varies, but usually includes a bibliography of relevant books, articles, or reports, and provides links to online resources in each field. A somewhat eclectic collection.

20. NOICC on the Net (National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee) . Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.noicc.gov

Provides links to government agencies and private organizations concerned with occupational information. Also links to info.net , a resource providing job search assistance, career, education, and financial aid sites, and occupation, labor market, and education statistics. A tool for the counselor, not the student.

21. Occupational Outlook Handbook. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm

A government source for information on over 250 specific careers. Each career "outlook" provides up-to-date information on the nature of the work, working conditions, employment opportunities, training requirements and qualification, job outlook, earning projections, related occupations, and sources of additional information. An essential tool in seeking a career to match your interests and ideal lifestyle.

Career Counseling Companies

22. Pathfinders. Online. Internet. 20-27 Sep. 1997.
http://his.com/~pathfind/pathfinders.html

This company maintains a site with text containing substantial information and advice. It offers career guidance services for a fee, and does not maintain any "freeware" tools. Their site is geared towards adults seeking professional assistance, but the text is applicable for anyone seeking general career planning guidance.

CHOOSING A CAREER BY LIFESTYLE ANALYSIS: AN INTERNET RESOURCE PATHFINDER

The process of choosing a career by lifestyle analysis involves (1) identifying your personality, interests, and ideal lifestyle, (2) identifying occupations that are suited to your personal style, and (3) developing an action plan to achieve your career goals.

1. Obtain general information on the process of career development and life planning.

Career Net http://www.careernet.md.us
Read the overview of career development theory and the definitions of career planning terms and concepts, then learn about the three basic steps of career development.

Career Development Process http://www.sirius.com/~kimba/career.html
This informative site provides an outline of the various steps of the process and offers links to relevant tools and exploration sites.

Using Internet Resources to Plan Your Future http://www.safetynet.doleta.gov/netsource.htm
This site provides tips on using the Internet in your career development or job search process, as well as links to resources of interest.

What Color is Your Parachute? The Web Guide
http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-adv/classifieds/careerpost/parachute/front.htm
Designed by Richard Bolles, the pioneer of career life planning theory, this site contains general information, tools for career planning on the Internet, and links to the best career sites.

2. Use online self-assessment tools to formulate a picture of your personality type, lifestyle values, interests, and work style.

Birkman Career Style Summary http://cgi.review.com/birkman.cfm
Use the Birkman Method to get a rough estimate of your interests and work style, then review suggestions for suitable careers and work environments.

Career Development Manual http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infocecs/CRC/manual
Work through this step-by-step self-exploration and assessment workbook to identify your interests, values, abilities, experience, and goals.

CareerPro Personal Profile http://www.career-pro.com
This 20-question personality type test returns a descriptive and predictive profile with an emphasis on careers and work environments that suit your type.

Ideal Lifestyle Inventory http://www.bgsu.edu/offices/careers/process/exercise.html
Complete this short, non-scored survey to identify your lifestyle goals and values.

Keirsey Temperament Sorter http://keirsey.com
Take the Keirsey Temperament Sorter to determine your personality temperament (Guardian, Artisan, Idealist, Rational) and type (16 different categories). Then read a profile of your temperament and type and consider how your personality might affect career development, job searching, interviewing, and career satisfaction.

3. Match your personality, interests, and values to careers by exploring occupations. These sites provide information on the nature of the work, working conditions, job outlook, employment opportunity, training and education, and quality of life.

Career Exploration Links http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/CareerLibrary/links/careerme.htm

Exploring Occupations http://www.umanitoba.ca/counselling/careers.html

Occupational Outlook Handbook http://www.bls.gov/ocohome.htm

4. For more insight into job requirements, work conditions and environments, salaries, and employment opportunities, explore current job listings using search engines at these sites.

The Riley Guide http://www.dbm.com/jobguide

Online Career Center http://www.occ.com

5. Explore these career sites geared toward young adults and teens. They provide additional guidance to hundreds more resources for planning your education and career.

Discover Learning's Career Adventure http://learningedge.sympatico.ca/careersearch/index.html
This site walks you though the process of career development from counseling to employment.

Teenage Job and Career Sources on the Net http://www.stetson.edu/~rhansen/teens.html
This site provides a wealth of resources on education and employment, and is designed especially for teens.

The Princeton Review: So You Want A Career http://www.review.com/careers
An educational site designed to help students to explore career options.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONSULT A LIBRARIAN OR CAREER COUNSELOR, AND CONSIDER PRINT RESOURCES AT LOCAL LIBRARIES.

Prepared by Michelle L. Gonzales, University of Texas at Austin, Graduate School of Library and Information Science. LIS 382L.3, Fall 1997.

Internet Resources on Reading Skills for College: A Pathfinder

Britt A. Johnsen
October 8, 1997
LIS 382L.3

Introduction

Every student spends a large part of his or her day reading, whether it be a textbook, a bus schedule, a lunchroom menu, or a web page. Readings skills are essential not only to everyday life, but also to academic success because they are the foundation of study skills. Reading skills include critical thinking, comprehension, memorization, and imagination. As with any skill, reading skills can be improved through guidance and practice.

The college environment demands different types of reading skills, and often expects the student to have made the transition between high school reading levels and college reading levels by the time he or she cracks open the first college textbook. College course work usually involves long reading assignments which the student must complete in a short period of time. College textbooks and scholarly journal articles present information in a denser manner than high school texts or popular magazine articles, and may use more technical language.

I have designed this pathfinder for high schools students and teachers in the Fond du Lac Education Division in Cloquet, Minnesota. My client, Vicki Oberstar, is the High School Guidance Counselor and School-to-Work Coordinator at a school which is remote for a great part of the winter from other schools and libraries. For this reason, Ms Oberstar requested that I design the pathfinder using only Internet resources. Patrons in this setting might be at various reading levels, and may need information on adult literacy as well as hints on how to prepare for college reading. Teachers might require more technically-oriented sites. Every patron can benefit from web sites containing contacts and resources in the local community. Each web site should address patrons' questions in an attractive and logical format.

I selected web sites based on three criteria. Firstly, I avoided commercial sites, that is, sites that were trying to sell some product through advertisements, catalogs, and reviews. These sites often advertised what seemed to be useful products, but contained no

information unless the consumer was willing to pay, which I thought inappropriate for the secondary school setting. Secondly, I tried to select sites that are non-technical and contain no research articles or manuscripts. The only instance in the pathfinder where I include these sites are under the "Resources for Teachers" section. Students who need help with developing their reading skills probably do not need to read articles written at a graduate school level. Thirdly, I required the sites to have some degree of substance, and if possible, some sort of reputed authorship. Many of the sites I looked at were simply a list of links that John Doe thought interesting, but contained no substantive information on how to improve reading skills.

I started my search process with the major Internet web guides Yahoo!, Excite, Infoseek, and Lycos. I typed in the subject headings "reading skills," "reading skills for college," "reading comprehension," "reading competency," "adult literacy," and "study skills." I found surprisingly few sites according to the above criteria, and decided I might have more luck by browsing through sites listed under the "education" heading in Yahoo!. I tried to expand my headings by looking under sub-topics I might otherwise think irrelevant, such as "guidance," and "adult and continuing education." I found a few more sites and ideas, but realized I would have to be more creative in designing my pathfinder because of the lack of comprehensive web sites on my topic. The Internet turned out to be a poor tool on the topic of reading skills, possibly because as a medium it does not encourage the activity of reading, but concentrates on selling information instead.

I then consulted ERIC digests, which had information on reading skills for college, but nothing on Internet resources. I decided to fill out my selection of web sites with regional resources and Native American resources, and found a couple sites by searching with the subject headings "Native American education," and "reading and Minnesota." I felt by then that I had a respectable amount of both web sites and ideas to complete a pathfinder.

Annotated Bibliography[1]

1. Allen County Public Library. (Last modified 4 Sept. 1997). "1996 PLA/ALLS Top Titles for Adult New Readers." Internet. http://www.acpl.lib.in.us/Books_News_Links/adult_new_learners1996.html 7 Oct., 1997.

   The Allen County Public Library provides an annotated list of forty-two titles covering fiction and non-fiction works. The list is designed for adults who have recently learned how to read, and might need guidance in selecting books appropriate to their reading level and interest. Includes topics from sports careers to the lives of movie stars. Reading level, the price of the item, and publication information are in most of the listings. No full-text is provided.

2. "The American Literacy Council." Internet. http://www.under.org/alc/welcome.htm 7 Oct., 1997.

   The American Literacy Council is a non-profit organization which promotes computer software and other products they have created for people who want to learn how to read and write. Their featured product, Spell-Well, is a computer program which corrects misspellings and speaks the corrected word, and is especially effective in high school settings. Spell-Well can be downloaded directly from the site for a fee of $50-$79. The site also gives literacy facts, and describes its other products, most of which are available for under $25.

3. Doc Whiz. (Copyright 1995). "Doc Whiz's How to Student: Book Reading/Study Skills." Internet. http://monster.educ.kent.edu/docwhiz/rdng.html 7 Oct. 1997.

   This site begins with a rather humorous picture of Doc Whiz himself, but continues on to provide good, if brief, information on how to approach reading textbooks in different subject areas. He includes three to four points for each subject area, and covers the basics on what students should read for in textbooks. The subject areas include social sciences, science and math, fiction, drama, and poetry.

4. Fowler, Barbara, et al. (Copyright 1996). "Critical Thinking Across the Curriculum Project: Resources in applying Critical Thinking to Reading." Internet. http://www.kcmetro.cc.mo.us/longview/ctac/reading.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

   This is an excellent web site created by instructors at Longview Community College in Kansas City, Missouri, to provide resources on critical reading. Directed towards instructors who might want to research the topic, the site includes links to full-text articles on critical reading, reviews of textbooks, and listings of critical reading courses. Special features include a PowerPoint presentation which can be downloaded.

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[1] All sources are cited according to:

Citing Electronic Sources (Austin, TX: University of Texas at Austin, 1996).

Joseph Gibaldi, ed., *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 4th ed. (New York: Modern Language Association of America, 1995).

5. Martin, Donald. (Copyright 1991). "7 How to Improve Reading Comprehension." Internet. http://www.marin.cc.ca.us/~don/Study/7read.html 7 Oct. 1997.

   This relatively brief site is part of a forty-eight page pamphlet entitled "How to be a Successful Student," and gives students several tips on how to improve reading comprehension. Martin lists eleven pointers under the heading "Improving Comprehension." Although each pointer is only a few sentences, the brief format is inviting, and introduces the student to important concepts.

6. Maxwell, Martha. (Updated 16 Feb. 1995) "Six Reading Myths." Internet. http://www.dartmouth.edu/admin/acskills/reading.html 7 Oct. 1997.

   Maxwell approaches reading skills with what not to do, instead of what to do. She writes with respect to college textbooks, and stresses points missed by many other instructors, such as the importance of skimming college texts, and skipping passages. Maxwell provides a list of steps to follow in skimming for main ideas, and hints as to how authors of college texts emphasize ideas. A realistic and helpful view of how to read college texts.

7. Minnesota Literacy Resource Center. (Copyright 1995-1997). "Minnesota/South Dakota Regional Adult Literacy Resource Center." Internet. http://www.mlrc.stthomas.edu/mlrc/mlrc.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

   The Minnesota Literacy Resource Center does an excellent job in providing a wealth of information on local, state, and regional resources for adult literacy. Both teachers and students will find it useful to browse the varied links. Links such as the "National and State News" link helps teachers to remain current on the topic of adult literacy, while the "Other Minnesota Resources" link might offer local support for a student struggling with literacy.

8. Mokhtari, Kouider. *CollegePrep-101*. "Lesson #14: College Study Skills." Internet. http://www2.okstate.edu/lam2717/CP101_Lesson14.html 7 Oct. 1997.

   Dr. Mokhtari, an associate professor of reading at Oklahoma State University, has put together a quite comprehensive and well-organized web site which gives practical advice on successful reading and study strategies in the college setting. The text is divided into three sections, "Noting what's important in readings and lectures," "Mastering your material," and "Learning to concentrate." Each section is arranged in a question-answer format, making the material easily applicable to real-life situations. At the end of the page Mokhtari provides questions for additional discussion, which help the student address study issues in current and future educational settings.

9. Ockerbloom, John Mark, ed. (Copyright 1993-1997). "The On-Line Books Page." Internet. http://www.cs.cmu.edu/books.html 7 Oct. 1997.

   The On-Line Books Page offers free access to over 5,000 full-text works in English. This site might provide titles which are unavailable in your library, or access to titles when going to the library is not an option. You can search the site easily by author, title, or subject. The editor is an advocate of reading and free speech, and has put together various topics, such as news on latest book listings, and a heading entitled "Features," which had two completed topics of "A Celebration of Women Writers," and "Banned Books On-Line." This site is an adventure for those who want to expand and practice their reading skills online.

10. Public Broadcasting Service. (Copyright 1997). "PBS LiteracyLink." Internet. http://www.pbs.org/learn/literacy/lit-home.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

LiteracyLink promotes adult literacy instruction by using computer, online, and video technology. Funded by the U.S. Department of Education, LiteracyLink is still a work in progress, but promises to be a leader in instructional technology by integrating two video series with online material. Two of the projects, LitLearner and LitHelper, use online lesson modules and online assessment tools to help adults improve skills, such as reading skills, necessary to obtain a high school diploma or equivalent. As yet, no information can be downloaded, but PBS encourages you to send them e-mail.

11. Ramsey, Inez. "Native American Bibliography." Internet. http://falcon.jmu.edu/~ramseyil/indbib.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

This site is a list of forty-three titles that have some connection to Native Americans. Ramsey divides the list into nine categories including, "Fiction about Native Americans," "Fiction by Native Americans," "Nonfiction," "Biography," and "Poetry." Most entries contain a brief description of the work, author(s), title, publisher information, recommended grade level, and a review source. This bibliography not only encourages reading and provides a recommended reading level, but also provides exposure to titles which may offer more culturally-relevant works to read. No full-text is available.

12. "Resources and Assessment for Adults with Learning or Reading Problems." Internet. http://www-leland.stanford.edu/group/dss/Info.by.disability/Learning.Disabilities/assesment.chechlist.PERC.html 7 Oct. 1997.

Sometimes reading problems are caused by a learning disability. This site offers preliminary information in non-technical language on signs of learning disabilities in adults, the diagnostic process, and where to turn for help and additional information. The site has a checklist of behaviors typical of someone who has a learning disability, and describes the testing process used to diagnose the disability. A list of agencies and their phone numbers is provided to help people find professionals to perform the testing.

13. Shermis, Michael, David Smith, and Stephen Stroup. (Last updated 16 June 1997). "ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading, English, and Communication." Internet. http://www.indiana.edu/~eric_rec/ 7 Oct. 1997.

ERIC, the Educational Resources Information Center, is a government-sponsored project that gathers educational materials, publishes annotations of journal articles, and maintains a computer database. This site is ideal for teachers who need to research topics in education, ask questions, or explore educational issues, such as literacy. ERIC offers many services, including Current Research Summaries (Digests), bibliographies, and AskERIC question and answer service. A good place to go for further, more in-depth information on educational topics.

14. SNAP Technologies, Inc. (Copyright 1996, 1997). "CollegeEdge: Start--Articles and Information." Internet. http://www.collegeEdge.com/START/art/art_toc.stm 7 Oct. 1997.

SNAP Technologies packages their information in this web site in a very "snappy" manner - all information is presented in a brief format. The page is a list of links under the heading "Study Tips," of which the first five links are relevant to reading skills for college. The link "Study Methods" lists two methods which might help students develop a better process of reading college material, the "PQRST" method and the "SQ3R" method. This site does not provide substantive coverage of reading skills, but is presented in a format most users may find appealing to read through.

15. SoftSeek Inc. (Copyright 1996-1997). "Lectra - English." Internet. http://www.softseek.com/Education_and_Science/Reading_Writing_and_Grammar/Review_7135_index.html 7 Oct. 1997.

This site is one of the only sites available which allows you to download for free a program, "Lectra," that will help you improve your reading, memory, and vocabulary skills. Lectra includes fourteen exercises on topics such as "Incomplete sentence," "Fast reading," and "Alphabetical Order." The program seems to be designed by a French person, which might cause translation problems in the actual exercises.

16. Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc. (Copyright 1997). "What are reading skills?" Internet. http://www.sil.org/lingualinks/library/literacy/glossary/cjJ459/krz809.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

Lingualinks is a non-profit organization for professionals in the field of language and linguistics. It has designed a glossary of terms related to language, such as reading skills, literacy, comprehension, and so on. Each entry allows you to click on other terms which are related to the main entry, permitting you to maneuver between entries with great speed. Use this site to define any terms you are unfamiliar with, or are not quite sure of. This would be a good site to bookmark, as terms will continuously appear in your endeavor to improve reading skills.

17. Thompson, Jane. (Last updated 2 May 1997). "On-Book: An Introduction to the Study of Literature." Internet. http://www.uwm.edu/People/jat 7 Oct. 1997.

A useful site for high-school and college students who are beginning to study literature and feel overwhelmed by terminology and literary theory. Thompson is a college instructor and seems to understand struggles students may have in approaching literature. This site will help students who need to fine-tune their reading skills, and familiarize them with concepts used in college English literature classes. Thompson also provides details on how to cite sources, including this page!

18. U.S. Department of Education. (Last updated 11 Sept., 1997). "Education Resource Organizations Directory (EROD)." Internet. http://www.ed.gov/programs.html#map 7 Oct., 1997.

The Education Resource Organizations Directory is a good place to search for regional information on topics connected with education, such as literacy. Simply click on a state on the pictured U.S. map, such as Minnesota, and you are transported to a page which provides a list of several Minnesotan organizations. Each entry includes information such as phone, fax, e-mail addresses, and web site addresses. The EROD

home page link explains how to search under different topics for however many states you are interested in.

19. Virginia Tech. "Study Skills Self-help Information." Internet. http://www.ucc.vt.edu/stdysk/stdyhlp.html 7 Oct. 1997.

Virginia Tech's web site is a very comprehensive guide to finding information on reading skills. This page provides a series of links on study skills, which include page-long guides such as "How to Read Essays You Must Analyze," "How to Read a Difficult Book," "SQ3R - A Reading/Study System," Survey Reading Techniques," and "Suggestions for Improving Reading Speed." These links will give you a good idea of the issues college students address in reading their assignments, and provide valuable advice to prepare for college reading.

Internet Resources on Reading Skills for College: A Pathfinder[2]

Reading Skills Defined
Reading skills are those abilities which help you read writing with independence, comprehension, and fluency. They help you mentally interact with the message, and retain the meaning beyond the words of a text.[3]

- Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc. (Copyright 1997). "What are reading skills?" Internet. http://www.sil.org/lingualinks/library/literacy/glossary/cjJ459/krz809.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

  Use this site to define any terms you are unfamiliar with, or are not quite sure of. This would be a good site to bookmark.

Help for those with literacy and disability problems
I have serious problems reading my high school textbook - where can I find help?

- "Resources and Assessment for Adults with Learning or Reading Problems." Internet. http://www-leland.stanford.edu/group/dss/Info.by.disability/Learning.Disabilities/assesment.chechlist.PERC.html 7 Oct. 1997.

  Sometimes reading problems are caused by a learning disability. This site offers preliminary information in non-technical language on signs of learning disabilities in adults, the diagnostic process, and where to turn for help and additional information.

- Minnesota Literacy Resource Center. (Copyright 1995-1997). "Minnesota/South Dakota Regional Adult Literacy Resource Center." Internet. http://www.mlrc.stthomas.edu/mlrc/mlrc.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

  The Minnesota Literacy Resource Center does an excellent job in providing a wealth of information on local, state, and regional resources for adult literacy. The "Other Minnesota Resources" link might offer local support for a student struggling with literacy.

Tips and exercises for reading skills
Who can give me some advice on how to improve my reading skills? How is college reading different from high school? How can I practice?

- Virginia Tech. "Study Skills Self-help Information." Internet. http://www.ucc.vt.edu/stdysk/stdyhlp.html 7 Oct. 1997.

  This page provides a series of links on study skills, which include page-long guides such as "How to Read Essays You Must Analyze" and "How to Read a Difficult Book." These links will give you a good idea of the issues college students address in reading their assignments.

- Maxwell, Martha. (Updated 16 Feb. 1995) "Six Reading Myths." Internet. http://www.dartmouth.edu/admin/acskills/reading.html 7 Oct. 1997.

  Maxwell approaches reading skills with what not to do, instead of what to do. She provides a list of steps to follow in skimming for main ideas, and hints as to how authors of college texts emphasize ideas. A realistic and helpful view of how to read college texts.

- SoftSeek Inc. (Copyright 1996-1997). "Lectra - English." Internet. http://www.softseek.com/Education_and_Science/Reading_Writing_and_Grammar/Review_7135_index.html 7 Oct. 1997.

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[2] This pathfinder was created by Britt Johnsen.

[3] Summer Institute of Linguistics, "What are reading skills?" (1997): online, Internet, 7 Oct. 1997.

This site is one of the only sites available which allows you to download for free a program, "Lectra," that will help you improve your reading, memory, and vocabulary skills. Lectra includes fourteen exercises on topics such as "Incomplete sentence" and "Fast reading."

- Thompson, Jane. (Last updated 2 May 1997). "On-Book: An Introduction to the Study of Literature." Internet. http://www.uwm.edu/People/jat 7 Oct. 1997.

  A useful site for high-school and college students who are beginning to study literature and feel overwhelmed by terminology and literary theory. This site will help students who need to fine-tune their reading skills, and familiarize them with concepts used in college English classes.

Resources for teachers

I need to find research on reading skills - I am thinking of covering some methods in my class. Where would be a good place to look?

- Fowler, Barbara, et al. (Copyright 1996). "Critical Thinking Across the Curriculum Project: Resources in applying Critical Thinking to Reading." Internet. http://www.kcmetro.cc.mo.us/longview/ctac/reading.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

  Directed towards instructors who might want to research the topic, the site includes links to full-text articles on critical reading, reviews of textbooks, and listings of critical reading courses. Special features include a PowerPoint presentation which can be downloaded.

- Shermis, Michael, David Smith, and Stephen Stroup. (Last updated 16 June 1997). "ERIC Clearinghouse on Reading, English, and Communication." Internet. http://www.indiana.edu/~eric_rec/ 7 Oct. 1997.

  ERIC, the Educational Resources Information Center, is a government-sponsored project that gathers educational materials, publishes annotations of journal articles, and maintains a computer database.

Bibliographies and online resources of reading material for new and practiced readers

- Allen County Public Library. (Last modified 4 Sept. 1997). "1996 PLA/ALLS Top Titles for Adult New Readers." Internet. http://www.acpl.lib.in.us/Books_News_Links/adult_new_learners1996.html 7 Oct., 1997.

  This annotated list is designed for adults who have recently learned how to read, and might need guidance in selecting books appropriate to their reading level and interest. Reading level, the price of the item, and publication information are in most of the listings.

- Ockerbloom, John Mark, ed. (Copyright 1993-1997). "The On-Line Books Page." Internet. http://www.cs.cmu.edu/books.html 7 Oct. 1997.

  The On-Line Books Page offers free access to over 5,000 full-text works in English. This site might provide titles which are unavailable in your library, or access to titles when going to the library is not an option.

Local and Native American resources

Where can I locate reading material which addresses my own cultural identity?

- " U.S. Department of Education. (Last updated 11 Sept., 1997). "Education Resource Organizations Directory (EROD)." Internet. http://www.ed.gov/programs.html#map 7 Oct., 1997.

- Ramsey, Inez. "Native American Bibliography." Internet. http://falcon.jmu.edu/~ramseyil/indbib.htm 7 Oct. 1997.

UNDERSTANDING YOURSELF THROUGH INFORMAL ASSESSMENT:

A PATHFINDER TO INTERNET RESOURCES

prepared by

Rex Griffin Pyle

LIS 382L.3

Information Resources in the Social Sciences

Dr. Loriene Roy

October 8, 1997

UNDERSTANDING YOURSELF THROUGH INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: A PATHFINDER TO INTERNET RESOURCES

The high school years are crucial years of growth. Boys and girls mature into young men and women, and with these changes often comes confusion about personal identity. Informal assessment is one way that people can learn about themselves and come to grips with these changes. Informal assessment is a process of self questioning and self observation, usually mediated by some oral or written guide. The ultimate value of informal assessment is that ideally it leads to introspection and, eventually, a deeper understanding of self. This, in turn, allows people to gain control over their futures.

This pathfinder, prepared for use by high school students in the Fond du Lac Education Division, is intended to guide students to various internet sources which are concerned with informal assessment or self evaluation. In choosing sources for this pathfinder, my primary criterion was that selected internet sites be appropriate for classroom use in a high school setting. This led me to automatically eliminate internet sites that inherently espoused particular religious, philosophical, or pseudoscience points of view. I also rejected commercial sites that exist for the sole purpose of selling books on self assessment. I did make an effort to include some entertaining sites, that is, sites that had fun personality tests such as The Nerdity Test and The Lipstick Color Test. My assumption was that students would

gain more from the experience of self assessment if they were enjoying themselves at the same time. Finally, I tried to keep in mind some questions that students might ask about this topic. These included "What is informal assessment?" "Why undergo informal assessment?" and "What are some concrete applications of informal assessment?"

My search for appropriate sources began in the reference room at the Perry-Castañeda Library at the University of Texas at Austin. I looked up the term "informal assessment" in a number of psychological dictionaries, including the Dictionary of Counseling by Donald Biggs and A Comprehensive Dictionary of Psychological and Psychoanalytic Terms: A Guide to Usage by Horace and Ava English. In these dictionaries I searched for both definitions and synonyms of "informal assessment." Next, I took my newly found search terms (informal assessment, intuitive assessment, self evaluation, self assessment, and self test) and combined them in Boolean relationships with phrases such as "understanding yourself" and "high school." I performed these searches on the Web using the search engines AltaVista and HotBot. After performing each search, I then looked at each site in order to determine its appropriateness to the scope and purpose of this pathfinder.

Ideally, this pathfinder will be only the beginning of a long life of introspection and learning.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

In citing sources I have used the following style manual:

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers. New York: MLA, 1995.

Print Sources

1. Corsini, Raymond J., ed. Concise Encyclopedia of Psychology. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1987.

This is one of the essential reference works in the field of psychology. As the book's title suggests, entries are brief (few are more than 2 pages), yet they are very well written. Has an excellent discussion of personality assessment, personality theories, and personality typing.

2. Corsini, Raymond J., ed. Encyclopedia of Psychology. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1994.

This 4-volume set is actually the "parent" of the Concise Encyclopedia of Psychology by the same author. The topics covered are basically the same, but they are given much more detailed and lengthy coverage. This scholarly source is fully indexed and also includes an appendix of biographical entries.

3. Goldenson, Robert M. Longman's Dictionary of Psychology and Psychiatry. New York: Longman, 1984.

Another classic reference work in the field of psychology. Though a bit on the

scholarly side, it does provide the reader with some readable, concise definitions. Also, it has an appendix of psychological tests which are discussed within the main body of the text.

Search Engines

4. AltaVista. Online. Internet. http://www.altavista.digital.com/. September 20-October 4, 1997.

This is always my first choice in search engines. It is extremely user-friendly, and allows both simple searches and advanced searches (for more than one search term). It is also not too cluttered with graphics and has a good help screen.

5. HotBot. Online. Internet. http://www.hotbot.com/. September 20-October 4.

I am fairly new to HotBot but have found it very helpful. In my experience, it generally retrieves fewer hits than does AltaVista, but these tend to be more relevant to my search terms. HotBot also allows for both simple searching and Boolean searching.

Internet Resources

6. Barbarian's Online Tests Page. Online. Internet. http://www.iglobal.net/psman/prstests.html. September 20, 1997.

This fun and graphically pleasing site includes links to many test sites. These test are divided into three categories: intelligence tests, personality tests, and other tests and surveys. The tests included range from the Kiersey Temperament

Indicator to The Nerdity Test.

7. Career Development Manual, University of Waterloo Career Services. Online. Internet. http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infocecs/CRC/manual. October 4, 1997.

This site provides a good introduction to the applications of self assessment to making career choices. The "self assessment tier" of this site is divided into six sections: personality and attitude, skills and achievements, knowledge and learning styles, values, interests, and entrepreneurism. The site contains worksheets that can be printed out and completed by students, as well as a bibliography of career assessment sources in print.

8. Career Services–I Gotta Be Me!: Volume I–Self Information. Online. Internet. http://www.uwec.edu/Admin/Career/vol1/vol1.html. September 20, 1997.

This site contains many "infolinks" to other internet sites, including a work values questionnaire and a self assessment manual, which provides a good discussion of the "why's" of self assessment. This site is only one part of the career services site of the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, and it is worth looking at the rest of this site. Unfortunately, some parts of this internet site are accessible only by UWEC students, but it is still a useful resource.

9. Computerized Self-Help Bibliography. Online. Internet. http:207.87.223.39/

psyhelp/biblio/bibliog.htm. September 20, 1997.

This site is actually a listing of print sources (mostly books) covering a variety of topics, including self assessment. These sources are listed in a computer-guided hierarchy which gradually narrows topics down until the desired sources are reached. While this site is not of immediate use on the internet, it does direct the user to other helpful sources.

10. FAQ--A Summary of Personality Typing. Online. Internet. http://www.worklife.com/faq-mbti.html. September 22, 1997.

This site provides a good, novice-level discussion of Jung's Theory of Personality Types. It also discusses various reasons for personality typing, as well as some pros and cons of the process. Finally, it links to an online version of the Kiersey Temperament Sorter, which the user can take online and then have scored.

11. Infosurf: Career and Job Information. Online. Internet. http://www.library.ucsb.edu/subj/career.html. October 4, 1997.

This is another college-based site which focuses on self evaluation for the purpose of career choice. It has a good page on self assessment resources with links to the Kiersey Temperament Sorter, the Holland Type Assessment, the Berkman Career Style Summary, and the Career Doctor. This excellent site is sponsored by the library at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and is

definitely worth a look.

12. Overview of Purpose/Description of the Myer-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI). Online. Internet. http://www.union.edu/career/CDC/CRH.HO.MBTI.html. September 20, 1997.

This is a good introduction to one of the most popular personality tests used today. The site provides a good evaluation of the MBTI, including a discussion of what the test does and what it does not measure. The text of this site is sure to provoke introspection in the student and to help further self-understanding.

13. Personality Online. Online. Internet. http://www.catech-uk.com/fresh/index.shtml. October 6, 1997.

This personality testing site, which is graphically quite pleasing to the eye, includes links to several tests. These include the Motivational Style Profile, the Enneagram, the Kiersey Personality Test Sorter, and the Color Test. All of these links include not only the tests themselves, but also information about the tests.

14. Stick-Figure Analysis. Online. Internet. http://www.roark.com/jcbancroft/stick.html. September 20, 1997.

This commercial site provides a brief introduction to stick-figure analysis, which is similar to the famous draw-a-man test. Ms. Bancroft specializes in a combination of handwriting analysis and stick-figure analysis. For a $9.00 fee, she will analyze your own samples via the mail.

15. Test Jungle: Body-Mind QueenDom's Test Collection. Online. Internet. http://www.quendom.com/test_html. September 22, 1997.

This internet site is similar in scope and purpose to the Barbarian's Online Tests Page, but its organization is much more detailed. The test links are categorized into twelve areas, including personality tests, general health and lifestyle assessment, funny personality tests, and mental and emotional health assessment. Many of the links also provide information about the tests.

UNDERSTANDING YOURSELF THROUGH INFORMAL ASSESSMENT: A PATHFINDER TO INTERNET RESOURCES

prepared by

Rex Griffin Pyle

This pathfinder has been prepared for the use of high school students at the Fond du Lac Education Division in Cloquet, Minnesota. In using this pathfinder, please keep in mind that all of these internet sites offer only suggestions as to how to assess yourself and your personality. No one fits into any one mold, and these sources only indicate tendencies. Personal introspection is still the most useful medium for learning about yourself.

For a good introduction to self assessment, go to these internet sites:

FAQ–A Summary of Personality Typing

http://www.worklife.com/faq-mbti.html

Career Development Manual, University of Waterloo Career Services

http://www.adm.uwaterloo.ca/infocecs/CRC/manual

To find a list of print sources (like books) about self evaluation, try this internet site:

Computerized Self-Help Bibliography

http://207.87.223.39/psyhelp/biblio/bibliog.htm

To find some fun assessment tools, go to these internet sites:

Barbarian's Online Tests Page

http://www.iglobal.net/psman/prstests.html

Test Jungle: Body-Mind QueenDom's Test Collection

http://www.queendom.com/test_col.html

To find some more serious personality tests. check out this internet site:

Personality Online

http://www.catech-uk.com/fresh/index.shtml

To see some practical applications of self assessment, look at these internet sites:

Career Services--I Gotta Be Me!: Volume I--Self Information

http://www.uwec.edu/Admin/Career/vol1/vol1.html

Infosurf: Career and Job Information

http://www.library.ucsb.edu/subj/career.html

To perform your own searches for internet sites on self assessment, use these search engines:

(A search engine is an internet site that you can use to search for other internet sites on specific topics. Use search terms like self assessment, self evaluation, and self test. Each of these search engines has a "help" screen to teach you how to search for internet sites.)

AltaVista

http://www.altavista.digital.com/

HotBot

http://www.hotbot.com/

Remember that all of these sites are only tools that can help you learn more about yourself. I hope that you have fun using this pathfinder, and that it is only the beginning of a life of introspection and learning.

Preparing for College: Life Skills
A Pathfinder of Internet Resources

Christina Holmes
LIS 382L.3
October 8, 1997

Life skills are those employed by people on a daily basis that allow them to function in society. Important abilities include maintaining personal hygiene, washing laundry, shopping for and preparing a meal, and cleaning house. Other important knowledge for people to have is budgeting money and balancing a checkbook, accessing public transportation, and knowing whom to call to connect their public utilities.

When preparing for college, students need these important skills. Starting college means the beginning of an independent life. Many young adults who have lived at home with either their parents or guardians are not prepared for that independent life. What college-bound students should learn are practical skills that will help them succeed in college and lead to an independent life.

Students preparing for college find that their needs are twofold. They need to become capable of taking care of themselves and they need to be able to find reliable information about different colleges, financial aid, and college life. College places different expectations on students than high school. College-bound students can prepare themselves by gaining daily living skills and learning what to expect in college.

This pathfinder is for Vicki Oberstar and the high school students she works with who are preparing for college. Ms. Oberstar is the guidance counselor and school-to-work coordinator at the Fond du Lac Education Division in Northern Minnesota. The high school students attend the Fond du Lac Ojibwe School that teaches grades 6-12. Ms. Oberstar is interested in resources available on the Internet for the college-bound student. She wants information that combines the search for colleges and financial aid with resources for practical living skills. The purpose of this pathfinder is to lead the users to sources on the Internet where they can find this information.

I started my search for sources with general Internet search engines such as Yahoo!, Alta Vista, and HotBot. Search terms I had success with are "college resources," "college life;" and "college survival guides." The terms "life skills" and "daily living skills" did not work as they lead to sites about people with disabilities or the elderly. I also had success with a broad category search in Yahoo under "Education." As I surfed the Web, I followed links that looked as if they would be relevant to my topic of colleges and college life. Print materials such as the book The Internet Yellow Pages by Harley Hahn yielded at least one relevant source.

As I searched web sites I looked for those that met the criteria of either discussing the process of applying for college or discussing aspects of college life and survival. I included in my bibliography a couple of sites that do not particularly mention college, but

are relevant to the theme of life skills in general. As the Internet changes so fast, I included only those sites that seemed to be maintained on a regular basis. Authority was important, but not a strict criteria. I looked for attractiveness, interest, amount of information, and factual qualities. My hope is that the college-bound students at Fond du Lac will use this pathfinder as a stepping stone to pursue their own searches on the Internet.

Bibliography*

1. Chudler, Eric. "Student Recipes." 1996. http://www.yumyum.com/student/ (Oct. 1997).

- Quick, easy recipes for busy students
- Lists needed utensils
- Recipes for such things as chicken, eggs, ground beef, desserts

2. College Entrance Examination Board and Educational Testing Service. "College Board Online." 1995. http://www.collegeboard.org/index.html (Sept. 1997).

- Important college information for students, parents, and counselors
- Handy "Calendar for the College Bound" that gives dates for the SAT and other tests
- Access to CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE™, a program of the College Scholarship Service®, the financial aid division of the College Board
- Gives 1997-1998 college costs
- Online SAT registration
- User can type in own search

3. CondéNet. "Epicurious: Food for People Who Eat." 1997. http://food.epicurious.com (Sept. 1997).

- Fun, unique site for access to recipes; allows user to search the site by keyword
- Comprehensive online dictionary to define food and cooking terms
- Tells the user what is fresh at farmers' markets around the country

4. Digital Equipment Corporation. "Alta Vista." 1997. http://www.altavista.digital.com (Sept. 1997).

- An Internet search engine that allows the user to search the Web or Usenet
- User can choose a simple search or advanced search for specific queries
- User can choose which language in which to search

5. Government Printing Office. "Pathway Services." http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/dpos/pathbrws.html

- This site is part of the GPO Access, making government information easily assessible
- Based on The Guide to U.S. Government Information
- Allows user to browse subject topics alphabetically, such as E for education

6. Hot Wired, Inc. "Hot Bot: The Wired Search Center." 1997. http://www.hotbot.com (Sept. 1997).

- An Internet search engine that allows the user to choose how it will search for the given term; for example, "all the words," or "exact phrase"
- Contains a section called "Cybrarian" which allows the user to search under broad subject categories
- User can limit search term or phrase by date and continent and by type of URL, such as .org, .com, or .edu

7. Lei, Polin P. "Nutrition and Health." July 1997. http://www.ahsc.arizona.edu/nutrition (Sept. 1997).

- This attractive, useful site is a link from the Arizona Health Sciences Library web page
- A table displays links to a variety of different health and nutrition categories such as "Diseases and Health," "Consumer Information," "Foods and Recipes," and "Vitamins and Antioxidants"

8. Millis, Lance A. "College Prep 101: A Course to Help Students Prepare for College." http://www2.okstate.edu/lam2717/CollegePrep101.html (Sept. 1997).

- An online course from Oklahoma State University, College of Education and Division of Student Affairs
- A series of 23 lessons geared toward the high school student on such topics as choosing a college, campus visits, campus living, roommates, study skills, multiculturalism, transition to college, and time and stress management
- Each lesson followed by a short list of questions for the student to think about

9. Pacific Union College. "Br@in 'zine: The Cosmic Guide to Surviving College." 1996. http://www.puc.edu/PUC/cooltools/Brain/index.html (Oct. 1997).

- A fun site full of practical advice for the college student in the form of an online magazine
- Includes a "Features" section called "Gr@y Matter" discussing such topics as "8:00am Class Survival," "Freshman 15," and "Roomates"
- Also contains a "News" section called "Br@in Waves"

10. Panmedia. "Learn2.com." 1997. http://www.learn2.com/ (Sept. 1997).

- An invaluable site containing practical "how-to" information on a large variety of subjects
- Allows the user to search the site by keyword or concept or just browse
- "2torials" include food and entertaining, health and living, financial matters such as balancing a checkbook, personal care, cleaning, and washing, drying and folding laundry

11. Pejsa, Jack. "The Student Survival Guide: An Internet Resource Guide for Success in College." 1995-1997. http://www.luminet.net/~jackp/survive.html (Sept. 1997).

- This site lists practical advice for college students in the form of "10" lists, such as "10 tips for survival in the classroom," "10 tips for improving your writing skills," and "10 possible consequences of cheating at school"
- Contains links to Internet search engines such as "Alta Vista" and "Yahoo!"
- This site has won Internet awards including "USA Today Hot Site" and "Pioneer Planet Hot Site"

12. Peterson's. "Petersons.com: The Education & Career Center." 1997. http://www.petersons.com (Sept. 1997).

- An easily navigable site for those looking for information about colleges and careers
- Searchers can access information on studying abroad, careers and jobs, testing and assessment, and student resources
- Contains links to colleges; search by name or location and 2 year or 4 year degrees
- The user can access information on financing college

13. Procter & Gamble. "The Tide Clothesline®." Aug. 1997. http://www.clothesline.com (Sept. 1997).

- A commercial site that contains useful, basic information on laundry
- Tips for beginners include how to sort and pretreat laundry and choose water temperature
- Also contains tips on caring for different kinds of apparel and reading clothing labels

14. SNAP Technologies, Inc. "CollegeEdge." Oct. 1997. http://www.collegeedge.com (Sept. 1997).

- A useful site that allows the browser to access information on choosing a college and exploring careers and majors
- Also contains information on college life; getting along with roommates, packing for college, stress and safety on the college campus, and picking and buying a computer
- The browser can choose to type in his/her own search

15. Universal Algorithms, Inc. "CollegeNet." 1997. http://www.collegenet.com (Sept. 1997).

- A site for finding information on colleges and financial aid
- Has links for applying to colleges online
- Allows user to search by 4 year U.S. colleges, 4year colleges by state map, or community, technical, and junior colleges
- "CollegeNet Lists" is a list of schools that meet certain criteria, such as research one schools or women's schools
- Take a 3D campus VRML tour of Virginia Tech

16. U.S. General Services Administration. Consumer Information Center. "Consumer Information Catalog." http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov (Sept. 1997).

- Allows the user to access full-text versions of the short information pamphlets published by the Consumer Information Center on such topics as employment, food and nutrition, health, and money
- Users can pick a link from a table of broad subject headings or type his/her own search term using the CIC search tool
- Link to the 1997 "Consumer Resources Handbook"
- Links to Internet search engines such as "Excite," "Webcrawler," "Lycos," and "Government Wide Search Service"

17. USMall, Inc. "Internet College Exchange." 1995. http://www.usmall.com/college/index.html (Sept. 1997).

- The "Internet College Exchange" or "ICX" is a "Magellan 4 Star Site"
- Contains link to "College Night" to find information on different colleges and universities around the country
- Link to "Dunce's Cap Newsletter," a newsletter written for high school students to help them in their search for a college; the newsletter is free to all high schools and students via e-mail
- Scholarship search link

18. U.S. News & World Report. "U.S. News Online: Colleges and Career Center." 1997. http://www4.usnews.com/usnews/edu/home.htm (Oct. 1997).

- Allows the user to type in a school name and get information about admissions, academics, financial aid, and campus life
- The browser can access links on getting into college and financial aid
- A particularly useful link on the main page called "tips for college freshman" leads the browser to another link called "College Survival Guide" with practical information for the student about such topics as cooking, roommates, and household repairs

19. Valencia Community College. "Student Life Skills/Student Success." 1996. http://valencia.cc.fl.us/lrcwest/stulifsk.html (Oct. 1997).

- A site that lists other sites that are potentially helpful to the student; links to other education sites
- Browsers can access sites for study skills, time management skills, and test anxiety among others

20. Yahoo! Inc. "Yahoo!" 1994-1997. http://www.yahoo.com (Sept. 1997).

- An Internet search engine to search the World Wide Web
- User can type in own search or browse through 14 broad subject categories including "Education"
- Search options include an advanced search

*Grossman, Marj. "Citing Electronic Resources--MLA Style." Sept. 1997. http://santarosa.edu/library/mla.shtml (Oct. 1997).

PREPARING FOR COLLEGE: LIFE SKILLS

A PATHFINDER OF INTERNET RESOURCES

As students prepare for college, one of the first things they do is decide which college to attend and then they look for options to finance school. Students preparing for college should also arm themselves with knowledge of practical skills that will lead them to a successful college career and an independent life.

INTERNET SEARCH ENGINES

fast, easy ways to start a search on the World Wide Web

Hot Wired, Inc. "Hot Bot: The Wired Search Center." 1997. **http://www.hotbot.com** (Sept. 1997).
Type in such search phrases as "college resources" and "college survival guides" to find information on colleges and college life

Yahoo! Inc. "Yahoo!" 1994-1997. **http://www.yahoo.com** (Sept. 1997).
Try searching under the broad subject heading of "Education" and follow links that look interesting and fun

If you are having problems searching, try using the online "help" that each search engine provides. They will give you useful tips on defining your search to maximize the number of relevant "hits" you get

COLLEGES, FINANCIAL AID, AND TESTING

useful sites to find information on various colleges and universities, scholarship and financial aid, college testing, and applications

College Entrance Examination Board and Educational Testing Service. "College Board Online." 1995. **http://www.collegeboard.org/index.html** (Sept. 1997).
Search this site for 1997-1998 college costs or find out when the SAT and other important tests are being given this year by clicking on "Calendar for the College Bound." This site also allows you to fill out a CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE™ online that can be used by your college to determine your financial aid award.

Peterson's. "Petersons.com: The Education & Career Center." 1997. **http://www.petersons.com** (Sept. 1997).
Here you can search for a college by name or location or by 2 year or 4 year degrees. You can also find information on studying abroad, careers and jobs, and testing and assessment.

SNAP Technologies, Inc. "CollegeEdge." Oct. 1997. **http://www.collegeedge.com** (Sept. 1997).
Browse this site for information on choosing a college and exploring majors. You can also access useful information about college life, such as getting along with your roommate, packing for college, and picking and buying a computer.

Universal Algorithms, Inc. "CollegeNet." 1997. http://www.collegenet.com (Sept. 1997).
You can take a virtual tour of the Virginia Tech campus on this site and also search for colleges. If you want to apply, this site has a link to applications online.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES

available to search for more useful information on education and life skills

U.S. General Services Administration. Consumer Information Center. "Consumer Information Catalog." **http://www.pueblo.gsa.gov** (Sept. 1997).
Here you will find full-text versions of the short information pamphlets the Consumer Information Center publishes and sells. You can pick a link from the table of subject categories such as "Employment," "Food and Nutrition," or "Money." Click on "CIC Search" and you can enter your own query or link to an Internet search engine such as "Excite" or "Webcrawler."

COLLEGE LIFE AND SURVIVAL GUIDES

fun and interesting to find advice on how to be a successful college student

Millis, Lance A. "CollegePrep 101: A Course to Help Students Prepare for College." **http://www2.okstate.edu/lam2717/CollegePrep101.html** (Sept. 1997).
This site is an online course of 23 lessons geared toward the high school student. Take lessons on choosing a college, campus visits, campus living, roommates, study skills, multiculturalism, and time/stress management.

Pacific Union College. "Br@in 'zine: The Cosmic Guide to Surviving College." 1996. **http://www.puc.edu/PUC/cooltools/Brain/index.html** (Oct. 1997).
This is an online magazine full of fun, practical advice for college students. Click on "Gr@y Matter" to get feature articles on "8:00am Class Survival" and "Freshman 15."

U.S. News & World Report. "U.S. News Online: Colleges and Career Center." 1997. **http://www4.usnews.com/usnews/edu/home.htm** (Oct. 1997).
Once on this main page, look for the link called "ALT. Campus" and click on "tips for college freshman." From that page click on "College Survival Guide" to find useful information about cooking, roommates, and household repairs.

GENERAL "HOW-TOs"

available to learn practical skills for independent living

Panmedia. "Learn2.com." 1997. **http://www.learn2.com/** (Sept. 1997).
"2torials" will teach you to balance your checkbook, wash laundry, iron clothes, clean your house, and a myriad of other fun jobs.

Procter & Gamble. "The Tide Clothesline®." Aug. 1997. **http://www.clothesline.com** (Sept. 1997).
This site gives the basics of laundry from sorting to choosing water temperature. Browse for advice on how to care for different kinds of apparel and how to read clothing labels. For tough laundry stains, click on the "Stain Detective" for the best way to remove them.

COLLEGE EATING AND NUTRITION

good advice to eat well and stay healthy in college

Chudler, Eric. "Student Recipes." 1996. **http://www.yumyum.com/student/** (Oct. 1997).
This site will tell you what utensils you need for basic cooking and gives quick, easy recipes for such things as chicken, eggs, ground beef, and desserts.

Lei, Polin P. "Nutrition and Health." July 1997. **http://www.ahsc.arizona.edu/nutrition/** (Sept. 1997).
The Arizona Health Sciences Library maintains this site with links to a variety of different health and nutrition categories including, "Consumer Information," "Foods and Recipes," and "Vitamins and Antioxidants."

✍ ✍If you see a link that looks interesting, follow it. If it is something you may want to visit again, bookmark it.✍ ✍

The Internet is a vast storehouse of information, good and bad. Learn how to evaluate what you are looking at and do not be afraid to dismiss what you think is wrong. Be adventurous and have fun surfing the Web!

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